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Federal Bureau of Investigation

Director
Central Intelligence Agency
Washington, D. C. 20505

Attention: Deputy Director, Plans

Dear Sir:

For your information, I am enclosing
communications which may be of interest to you.

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover
Director

ate h/w
Enc.

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14 Dec. 1953

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SAN FRANCISCO

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FILE NO.

14 DEC 53

DATE MADE AT SAN FRANCISCO	DATE WHEN MADE NOV 25 1953	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 9/1-10/30/53	REPORT MADE BY WILLIAM A. COENDET DAS
SUBJECT SINISA KOSUTIC			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - YU

synopsis OF FACTS:

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

SINISA KOSUTIC continued as Consul at Yugoslav Consulate General, San Francisco in September and October, 1953. Maintained interest in legal affairs. Received news of incident recall to Yugoslavia, and while officially claiming he wanted to return promptly, at same time he intimated that he was not yet ready to go back. Assisted Consul General RAFO IVANCEVIC in Trieste matter. Maintained contact with Serb groups.

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DETAILS:

AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

San Francisco T-1 and T-2, of known reliability, supplied the information used in this report. These sources advised that KOSUTIC continued to serve as Consul at the Yugoslav Consulate General, San Francisco, in September and October, 1953. He maintained his residence at 290 Magellan Avenue, San Francisco.

As in the past KOSUTIC continued his interest in legal problems involving inheritances and such court matters as the ANDREJ ARTUKOVICH case, wherein Yugoslavia has been attempting to extradite ARTUKOVICH to stand trial for alleged war-time crimes against the people of that country. During this period the United States Circuit Court of Appeals

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heard the Yugoslav appeal from the lower court decision in this matter.

As of this period KOSUTIC was receiving a salary of \$572.00 monthly. His normal monthly expenses were said to be \$400.00. (T-1, October 6, 1953.)

KOSUTIC heard from DEJAN KOSTIC, a relative then in Yugoslavia, previously connected with the Yugoslav Embassy at Washington, D. C., that KOSUTIC might be returned to Yugoslavia in the near future, possibly January or February, 1954. It appeared to source that both KOSUTIC and his wife were disturbed at this news, and indicated that they felt that they had not yet had the opportunity to save enough money. (T-2, September 29, 1953.)

KOSUTIC asked BOGDAN PCPOVIC of the Embassy about the end of September if he had any news of any transfers. KOSUTIC said that he wished to go to Belgrade for many reasons, on which he did not elaborate. KOSUTIC also told MIRKO BANDELIC, before MIRKO's departure from the Embassy for Yugoslavia, that he wished to return to Yugoslavia as soon as possible. KOSUTIC also claimed that he had also told the other officials at the Embassy, Ambassador PORCIVIC and NIKOLA JANDIC, of his desires in this regard. KOSUTIC said he could see no benefit to himself by a further stay in the United States. (T-1, October 6, 1953.)

Relations with Consul General RAFO IVANCEVIC:

While IVANCEVIC was in Los Angeles at the end of September, 1953, KOSUTIC was arranging for a dinner party. Mrs. KOSUTIC wondered if they should invite FANI IVANCEVIC, wife of RAFO, but subject said that he did not want her. (T-2, September 23, 1953.)

KOSUTIC on September 24, 1953 urged IVANCEVIC to come home to handle the newly-arisen Trieste matter, which started with a letter to the "San Francisco Chronicle" from the Italian Consul General, which appeared on September 23, 1953, stating Italy's case for Trieste. KOSUTIC immediately contacted the Embassy asking what should be done. Upon his return to San Francisco, IVANCEVIC stated that he thought that the matter could have been handled locally, and he criticised KOSUTIC for his actions in the matter. (T-2, September 25, 1953.)

Trieste Matter

KOSUTIC was in charge of the Consulate when the letter of the Consul General of Italy, FILIPPO MUZZI FALCONE, appeared in the "San Francisco Chronicle" of September 23, 1953. This letter set forth the Italian claims to Trieste. KOSUTIC immediately contacted the Yugoslav Embassy in Washington, D. C. asking for instructions to answer this letter. (T-2, September 23, 1953.) He also urged Consul General IVANCEVIC, then in Los Angeles to return. (T-2, September 24, 1953.)

KOSUTIC got the Reverend MIRKO VUKSICH, then in San Francisco, to promise to have the Serb organizations in Los Angeles send letters on this matter. (T-2, September 24, 1953.) At about this time the Allied decision to withdraw the troops from Zone A was made public, and this occasioned further activity by the Consulate. RAPO IVANCEVIC was seen as most active in this, but KOSUTIC furnished some assistance in the preparing of the letters of protest. T-1 reported that KOSUTIC had notes to the effect that Trieste should be in Yugoslavia in accordance with the principle that a nation had a right to its historical and national territory. (T-1, October 6, 1953.) What use KOSUTIC made of this notation was not indicated to the source.

Relations with the Serbs

KOSUTIC maintained contact as previously with various West Coast Serbs. One such individual was GEORGE COBANIC, a marine engineer, who makes his residence in San Francisco when he is ashore. He is a native of KOSUTIC's home town, and recently made a visit there. He was invited to the home of KOSUTIC for dinner on September 24, 1953. (T-2, September 24, 1953.) The Los Angeles Serb Orthodox priest, Reverend MIRKO VUKSICH, was in San Francisco, California in September, 1953. He also was invited to the dinner mentioned immediately above. (T-2, September 24, 1953.)

KOSUTIC contacted CHARLES CVETKOVICH, Serb Editor of the "San Francisco Yugoslav American Herald" on September 25, 1953, and told him he had seen COBANIC. He also indicated that he would be talking to CVETKOVICH on September 29, 1953. (T-2, September 25, 1953.)

KOSUTIC on trips to Los Angeles has met with GEORGE IVANCEVIC of Pasadena. A mutual friend named VIDO, Iru, had just returned from

* last name unknown

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Yugoslavia and he reported everyone was happy there. KOSUTIC claimed that this showed that people were not not thinking about what would happen in the future in their country, and that they had a perspective to strive for. KOSUTIC pointed out that the youth in the United States, France, or Italy did not sing as did the Yugoslav youth, because these people did not have the true pioneering spirit. KOSUTIC also criticised a Reverend GACINOVIC who is connected with the Association of Serbs in Belgrade, an organization which was set up to greet visiting emigrants from the United States and other countries. This priest was said to have called the Serb Church in the United States, "a Turkish" church, apparently because of its opposition to the present TITO regime. KOSUTIC said that the Serb Church in this country was the center of the Serb national feeling which bound the emigrants to their homeland, and just because some of the leaders here were unfriendly with the Rev. GACINOVIC, this was no reason, according to KOSUTIC, to make such statements. (T-2, October 6, 1953.)

No further pertinent information as to the activities of KOSUTIC during this period was received.

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